

SUBFAMILY GELINAE

FIGURE 8. ROTHNEYLABROWN SP. NOV.

- A. Lateral view, entire
- B. Head, front view
- C. Petiolar area of propodeum
- D. Mesopleurum
- E. Second and third tergites, dorsal view.

; propodeum carinated ; petiolar area reticulated centrally, with a pair of very strong apophysis ; areola confluent with petiolar area; pleural area striated; spiracle oval, 1.66 times as long as broad ; propleurum striatorugose; mesopleurum punctate above, transversely strongly striate below, impunctate centrally; speculum convex, smooth, shining; sternaulus very prominent, prepectal carina strong, reaching above the mid height of mesopleurum; mesopleural suture prominent; mesepimeron present ; postpectal carina broadly interrupted in front of middle coxa; metapleurum reticulate; juxtacoxal carina not clear, submetapleural carina present ; hind tarsal claw strong, 3 times as long as broad, hind outer spur 10 times as long as broad. Forewing 5.80 mm long, 1.90 mm broad; stigma 5 times as long as broad; first abscissa of radius 0.54 times as long as the length of its second abscissa; first abscissa of cubitus with single large bulla, second abscissa 0.80 times as long as first intercubitus ; areolet pentagonal ; second intercubitus with a large bulla ; second recurrent vein with a very large bulla, 2.20 times as long as the length of first intercubitus; discocubitus curved, unifenestrated, basal vein slightly curved; nervulus basad, unifenestrated at lower end, 0.60 times as long as the length of post-nervulus; second discoidal cell 1.85 times as long as broad, its posterior corner right angle; discocubital cell 1.62 times as long as broad; hind wing 4 mm long, 1.80 mm

broad, with 3 + 6 hamuli; basal abscissa of radiella 2.85 times as long as the length of apical abscissa; mediella curved; basal abscissa of cubitella curved, 1.12 times as long as its apical abscissa; nervellus not intercepted, superior nervellar abscissa 3.75 times as long as the length of inferior nervellar abscissa.

Abdomen 1.20 times the length of head and thorax combined; first tergite 3.25 times as long as broad at the base, 0.92 times as long as broad at apex, petiole longitudinally striatorugulose; spiracle circular; dorsolateral carinae and ventrolateral carinae present; second tergite 0.76 times as long as broad at apex, 0.66 times as long as broad at base, 0.85 times as long as the length of first tergite, striatorugose to reticulate; third tergite 0.77 times as long as broad at apex, 1.16 times as long as length of second tergite, striatorugose to reticulate, with a pair of teeth at apex; second and third tergite fused; tergite fourth and following tergites retracted under third tergite, laterally moderately punctate and dorsally shiny; ovipositor sheath 0.75 times as long as hind tibia; ovipositor straight, stout, pointed.

Black. Innerside of 5th to 9th segments of flagellum yellow; flagellar segments, mandible, tegulae, 5,6,7 tergites dorsally, legs brown; first tergite dark brown.

Holotype : ♀ , INDIA : Maharashtra : Sangli, 15 X
1987, on wing, Dr. K.S.Heble Coll., antenna,
wings, legs mounted on slides and labelled
as above.

Host : Unknown

DISCUSSION

In accordance with the key to the species of Rothnevia Cameron given by Cushman (1922), this species resembles with R. wroughtoni Cameron in the characters of mandible, palpi, scutellum, mesonotum etc. but differs from the same in having 1. antenna 2 + 23 segmented, 2. vertex rugose, 3. frons closely, transversely rugosoreticulate, 4. petiolar area of propodeum reticulate centrally, 5. mesopleurum transversely strongly striate below, 6. petiole longitudinally striatorugulose and 7. apex of hind femur, tibia and tarsus brown.